

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 93 13:35:04 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #56
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 13 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 56

Today's Topics:

 Anybody want to talk about Clover? (2 msgs)
 Any Comments about "Public" Field Day locations (3 msgs)
 Boatanchors of old
 How to get line-level audio out from DJ-580?
 ICOM-725 Info. (was ICOM-726)
 ICOM 751 remote control
 intermod, overload, desense? (2 msgs)
 Iraq Activity?
 Macintosh SSTV Software
 Need Info. about NiCd Battery Pack
 Need Info. on NiCd battery Pack
 New Licensees: When did you test? (2 msgs)
 PJ7JC QSL MANAGER INFO
 Yaesu FT727r Again !Q

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 17:01:26 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!srngenprp!glenne@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Anybody want to talk about Clover?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

It appears to me that Ray Petit has made a serious effort to document
Clover, both I and II. The 9th ARRL Computer Networking Conference
Proceeding has a paper describing Clover I (page 191) along with results
and several schematics. The 10th CNC has a paper describing an overview

of Clover II.

Whether one could produce a working system from these descriptions I don't know but it does seem to me that no matter what Ray does he won't make everybody happy. If he takes the time to document and publish what he is doing along the way, people will claim "vaporware", "why can't I buy it?" If he sticks to getting the design ready and the processes transferred to a production environment (a *serious* effort even for non-RF products in my opinion), people will claim he is making an unfair profit even if both he and a producer lose money in doing so.

Having worked the last several years on high speed amateur packet hardware and protocols, documenting and publishing them, and then depeleting several year's worth of radio budget to build far more digital radios in my garage than I ever cared to, I guess I'm pretty sympathetic to Ray's position. I suppose that I am presently in the position that no one can blame me of "unfair profit" but I get plenty of "vaporware" "why isn't it ready for me to buy?" and worse, instead of making progress in design and development I'm spending my time handmaking basketfulls of radios and hilltop nodes.

The CNC papers I've done have generally taken one to two months worth of my available time to put together. I didn't do one this year because I just didn't want to take the time, not because nothing is happening.

I've come to the conclusion that ham's are a pretty hard-to-please bunch. If you work really hard and come up with a better design, implement it, publish it, spend all your resources developing it and then by some stroke of luck are still able to present it to the masses via a major distribution channel on a silver platter, then some people will buy it and still complain that it's not polished enough or that you are getting rich from them.... but they'll use it.

Maybe I'm just particularly cynical this morning.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC

amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org

Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

Date: 13 Jan 93 17:38:53 GMT

From: idacrd!growler!n4hy@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Anybody want to talk about Clover?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>As there has been just about nothing written about Clover over here, I wonder
>if anybody 'over there' has seen any details of the modulation employed in
>Clover? Presumably some form of FSK/ MSK is used, and what sort of spectral
>efficiency is achieved?

Clover is multicarrier QAM. The constellation on each carrier, as well as the baud rate can be varied, in response to conditions. The better the conditions, the more points in the constellation on each carrier, and the higher the symbol rate. It is not new, Telebit has been doing it for years on telephone lines. What Ray does that Telebit does NOT do, is FEC. Part of the expense in this board is the dynamic range Ray insists is absolutely required (16 bit A/D's, and D/A's). He appears to have a fundamental misunderstanding of the dynamic range available in the audio once the AGC has set the level, but it is a load of work he put in, and Hal made a number of expensive restarts to fix up problems and enhance its capabilities. I hope the exact details will be published soon so that I can steal all the good ideas ;-).

BMc

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 18:29:32 GMT
From: world!sharon@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Any Comments about "Public" Field Day locations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I would strongly suggest that a club setting up in a public place, encouraging the public to visit, have someone generally assigned to meet the visitors, explain to them what's going on, show them around, etc. Otherwise, it is completely mystifying for someone to walk by and see a few crazed people screaming letters and numbers into a microphone, looking as if the gibberish is somehow very important :-)

I am the publicity officer for the Framingham (Mass.) Amateur Radio Association (W1FY). I wasn't on site all the time; but when I was, it was my job to greet the visitors and show them around. Other folks did this as well if I was busy (or they saw them first :-). Perhaps more importantly, it was my job to make sure we had informational materials at our site. We put together a few posters -- one with some nice DX QSL cards, one with photos from previous Field Days. We also had some ARRL material on hand explaining ham radio, as well as copies of our newsletter. In addition, we had a guest book and asked everyone to sign in; folks got the next issue of our newsletter, so they knew when our next meeting was and could come if they were interested in ham radio.

In addition, we sent out notices to the local newspapers before Field Day, explaining what it was and encouraging people to drop by.

Good luck!

73, Sharon KC1YR

--

Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
e-mail: sharon@world.std.com

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 19:35:20 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!wam.umd.edu!ham@ames.arpa
Subject: Any Comments about "Public" Field Day locations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

There are several points to be made about Field Day - expect a LOT of questions from the people you are asking permission - and tell them that you are doing this as an emergency preparedness exercise. Most parks will be honored that you chose them as "the place to be" and will help you out as much as possible.

The U. of Maryland Radio Club has taken up "FD residence" at a park operated by the City of Bowie, MD. The administration was a bit leery the first year, but have come to expect us to use the park every year (even remembering who we are from year to year!). They allowed us to have a key to the park gate so that we could enter and exit after hours at our discretion. They even allowed us to climb their 100' high light towers and mount tribanders on masts lashed to the towers.

People stop by and ask what we're doing. Most say, "Wow. Neat." and leave, but a few sort of hang around and listen and watch for an hour or more, and eventually ask for information, so someone ends up talking to them for a while, gives them an ARRL pamphlet about Amateur Radio, and tells them how to get licensed. Very rarely, if ever, does anyone get offended by us being there.

Some parks (National parks, for example) don't allow you to even hang stuff from trees, so antennas are NOT ok. Some don't allow generators to be used. Check ALL of the fine print before doing anything. We looked at Skyline Drive in Virginia (elev. 3000 ft.) but found it too prohibitive to do ANYTHING productive.

Good luck.

Scott NF3I

Date: 13 Jan 93 15:32:56 EST
From: titan.ksc.nasa.gov!k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov!user@ames.arpa
Subject: Any comments about "Public" Field Day locations
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan12.205605.15710@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com (Pete Rossi) wrote:
> With Field Day only about 5 months away I have begun to make some
> preliminary plans. I was thinking of going for the extra bonus points
> and organizing a FD operation from "public" place. Looking for comments
> from anyone (or group) that has done this.

Pete-

Several local clubs have used high school football stadiums for field day. They have the obvious advantage of lots of tall antenna supports!

Last year, when the Titusville club tried to make the same arrangements for the stadium, they ran into a new problem: a requirement for expensive liability insurance. As an alternative, they contacted a local indoor shopping mall, and found the management very receptive. It happened that there was no other activity scheduled for that weekend, so the hams were the "main attraction".

It was necessary to make special arrangements for after-hour access. Rest room facilities were supplied by a member with a motor home parked outside. The mall allowed access to the roof, and a route to get cables inside. Antennas were mounted on the roof using step ladders weighted down with sand bags, et cetera. They had a convenient place to park the generator. Although the antenna crew had to battle a few rain showers, the remaining activities were held in a clean, air-conditioned environment (no mosquitos!).

In past years, there had been very few non-ham visitors to the stadium. At the mall, there was a steady stream of curious people being exposed to Ham Radio for the first time. Posters had been made in advance, describing "field day" and what was happening at each operating position. This included HF transceivers on several bands, a novice station, an ATV station and a two meter Packet station. While the stations were manned, other club members were giving "guided tours" of the event. They collected a list of prospects for a subsequent Ham class.

Over all, the event turned out well. It was definitely a worthwhile experience for the club.

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

Date: 13 Jan 93 19:49:58 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Boatanchors of old
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Joah A. Mallick: "You ought to publish the shipping weights along with the specs"

A pound per watt is a good estimate :)

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

Date: 13 Jan 93 20:18:46 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate!sgi!twilight!news.csd.sgi.com!roscoe.csd.sgi.com!rosso@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: How to get line-level audio out from DJ-580?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone know how to get line-level audio from an Alinco DJ-580 handheld? I would like to connect it to a tape recorder, but the "speaker" jack is for driving an 8-ohm speaker. Is there an adaptor or simple circuit I could buy/build to do the conversion?

Thanks,
Ross Oliver

God will forgive me, it's His job.

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 17:35:53 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!mac1.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!houlejm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ICOM-725 Info. (was ICOM-726)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan12.133113.4799@ke4zv.uucp> Gary Coffman,
gary@ke4zv.uucp writes:
>In article <randall.726545044@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall

Rhea) writes:

>>

>>If you want a base station, I would spend a little extra money
>>for a 735. The 735 is generally regarded as the best of the
>>low-end rigs. I have both, and I certainly prefer the 735.

>

>I would second Randall's comments. The 735 and an AH-3 are a
>super combination for mobile or home use.

Does the AH-3 works with the 735? The litterature I have mentions the
AH-2 for use with the 735. Maybe the AH-3 is a newer model that can
replace the AH-2.

I am asking because I am going to put the 735 in the boat next summer and
I will need one.

--

Jean-Marie Houle
Institut de recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
1800 Mtee Ste Julie
Varennnes, Quebec
Canada, J3X 1S1

houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Tel (514) 652-8083
Fax (514) 652-8435

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 17:43:12 GMT
From: newsflash.concordia.ca!hobbit.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!mac1.ireq.hydro.qc.ca!
houlejm@uunet.uu.net
Subject: ICOM 751 remote control
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On the same topic, I have an IC-735 that I want to remote control but the
manuals do not say a word about the command set. I suppose they are
documented with the interface.

Can someone on the net send me a list of these commands or any relevant
information?

--

Jean-Marie Houle
Institut de recherche d'Hydro-Quebec
1800 Mtee Ste Julie
Varennnes, Quebec
Canada, J3X 1S1

houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca
Tel (514) 652-8083
Fax (514) 652-8435

Date: 13 Jan 93 19:09:52 GMT
From: decctl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nnnpd.lkg.dec.com!

nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: intermod, overload, desense?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Also, although it is probably obvious, this sort of Tee style trap will attenuate other frequencies besides the one it is designed to eliminate. Any frequency that the stub is an odd 1/4 wave multiple will also be attenuated. For single band operation, this isn't a problem, but for scanner operation, this is potentially a concern.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: 13 Jan 93 19:09:41 GMT
From: decctrl!news.crl.dec.com!dbased.nuo.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!
nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: intermod, overload, desense?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Note that the open coax end represents a voltage maximum. If the coax
>is shorted at the end, it becomes a voltage minimum thus reversing the
>sense of the reflected wave. The signals then *add* at the Tee rather
>than subtract. The addition can only give 3db "gain", however, so it's
>not very useful. A shorted 1/2 wave line behaves like an open 1/4 wave
>line, and vice versa.

Wait a minute, how is a passive stub going to provide gain? It can only add in the signal that it siphoned off, for a net change of 0 less the cable loss in the stub. If this were not the case, you would have managed to build the basis for a perpetual motion machine. 3 dB gain with a passive component is essentially fabricating energy from thin air.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 18:00:44 GMT
From: psinnntp!panix!kb7uv@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Iraq Activity?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone heard any Amateur Radio or broadcast activity from Iraq, or relating to the imminent military action?

I work at Channel 2 News in New York City, and was asked to try to find someone who has heard anything at all of this nature. (This can be good PR for ham radio!)

So, if you're in the NYC area and have monitored anything of interest, or if you're outside the area and can feed audio over the telephone, please call the Channel 2 News Assignment Desk at 212-975-5867.

Thanks and 73,

Andy

--

```
----- Andrew Funk, KB7UV -----  
|      Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS)      |  
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |  
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com      Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |
```

Date: 13 Jan 93 20:15:57 GMT
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!ub!oswego!oswego.Oswego.edu!
kinne@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Macintosh SSTV Software
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Folks:

I am very interested to learn of anyone on the Net who is using a Macintosh for Slow Scan TV work. What software are you using. I am interested in getting into SSTV and have a Mac IIxi but have been unable to find any reasonable SSTV software for it either PD or commercial. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks much.

Doc Kinne, N2IKR
kinnerc@snymorva.BITNET

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 19:23:08 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-
Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!park@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need Info. about NiCd Battery Pack
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a 7.2V, 700mAh NiCd battery pack. I want to know that how many volts and amps I can put into this battery pack to charge? Is there any limit or

recommendation for these(volts, and amps)?

Thanks in advance.

Chongsun Park

```
-----  
Chongsun Park      H: 612-331-7022   Internet:park@stat.umn.edu  
1018 27TH AVE SE #B  O: 612-625-5247   stat261@staff.tc.umn.edu  
MPLS, MN55414      612-625-3121   HL1ABT HL1AWG KB0FME  
-----
```

```
-----  
Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 19:56:18 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.cs.indiana.edu!umn.edu!  
park@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Need Info. on NiCd battery Pack  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Hello, netters.

I have a 7.2V, 700mAh NiCd battery pack. I want to know how many volts and amps I can put into my battery pack to charge without no harm. Is there any range or recommendations for these(volts, and amps)?

Thanks in advance.

Chongsun Park

```
-----  
Chongsun Park      H: 612-331-7022   Internet:park@stat.umn.edu  
1018 27TH AVE SE #B  O: 612-625-5247   stat261@staff.tc.umn.edu  
MPLS, MN55414      612-625-3121   HL1ABT HL1AWG KB0FME  
-----
```

```
-----  
Date: 13 Jan 1993 11:55:57 -0600  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!  
umn.edu!email.sp.paramax.com!mars.sp.paramax.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: New Licensees: When did you test?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

I tested Oct 8. My license is dated Dec 22 and received Dec 28.

That makes 12 weeks. I hope it does not get worse.

AA0KU, Roger

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 20:02:26 GMT
From: castor!082589@lanl.gov
Subject: New Licensees: When did you test?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tested on Oct. 20, 1992 - Received license on Jan. 4, 1993.

Date: 13 Jan 93 20:15:00 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: PJ7JC QSL MANAGER INFO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

HELLO NETTERS: LOOKING FOR QSL MANAGER FOR PJ7JC. BAND FADED BEFORE
HAD A CHANCE TO COPY CALLSIGN. ANY HELP WOULD BE APPRECIATED.
PLEASE QSL TO:

ATKINS_K@MR.POLAROID.COM

HOPE TO SEE YOU ON THE BANDS.

TNX & 73 DE K1JKR - KEN

Date: 13 Jan 93 20:39:00 GMT
From: olivea!mintaka.lcs.mit.edu!ai-lab!silver.lcs.mit.edu!johnp@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Yaesu FT727r Again !Q
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

--
johnp@silver.lcs.mit.edu | Its not impossible, just improbable
johnp@pro.angmar.uucp | (Zaphod Beeblbrox)
bl298@cleveland.freenet.edu | N1NIG@amsat.org (Being a Ham is so grand)

Date: Wed, 13 Jan 1993 17:02:41 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!agate!stanford.edu!CSD-
NewsHost.Stanford.EDU!umunhum!paulf@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan12.103227.7760@walter.cray.com>,
<1993Jan13.002531.18032@sbcs.sunysb.edu>, <PHR.93Jan12184633@napa.telebit.com>

Subject : Re: Anybody want to talk about Clover?

In article <PHR.93Jan12184633@napa.telebit.com> phr@telebit.com (Paul Rubin) writes:

>Are the details of the Clover protocols published, i.e. is enough
>info available for J. Random Ham (with enough engineering resources)
>to build his/her own Clover board without having to disassemble
>or reverse engineer anything?

HAL has pretty much released the necessary information to clone CLOVER II. However, the modulation scheme (multicarrier Dolph - Chebyshev pulse) is patented (or pending). So, any cloning effort would depend on licensing.

--

-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "My boy, we are pilgrims in an unholy land."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Dr. Henry Jones Sr.

Date: 13 Jan 93 14:12:28 CST
From: swrinde!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!menudo.uh.edu!ccsvax.sfasu.edu!
f_speerjr@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <199301121735.AA07798@tilde.csc.ti.com>,
<1993Jan12.155534.2402@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>,
<1993Jan13.002930.19534@odin.corp.sgi.com>D
Subject : Re: Boatanchors of old

In article <1993Jan13.002930.19534@odin.corp.sgi.com>, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

> In article <1993Jan12.155534.2402@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:

> |> >
> |> > Here are the advertising bullets for the -100:
> |> > o Phone or CW on 160,80,40,20,15,11,and 10 meters.
> |> > o Built-in VFO, modulator, and power supplies.
> |> > o Kit includes all parts-tubes-hardware-cabinet, etc.
> |> > o Coils are pre-wound and cables pre-harnessed.
> |> > o High-quality components used throughout for reliable performance.
> |> > o Features 5-point TVI suppression.
> |> > o Easy to build from complete instructions and pictorial diagrams
> |> > enclosed.

> |> >
> |> > Don't you just wish they still offered a kit like this?
> |> > Naaaaah! No bells and whistles! And ya gotta know how to tune the finals!
> |> The DX-20 was my first rig. Worked 30-some-odd states on the novice bands

from

> |> a bottom-loaded vertical.

> |>

> |> So now, gray beard and all, I'm setting up a new station: National NC-300

> |> receiver and Heath Apache transmitter (180 watts from a pair of 6146's, and

> |> BEAUTIFULLY modulated AM).

> |>

> |> Cheers!

> |> Jim Speer, K5YUT

>

> Wow, in 1960-1961 school year i ran Apache and NC-300 in my own room with

> both on a card table. went through 9 ARRL logbooks (remember when we had

> to keep logs, and i still do) in 9 months on 40 cw. wanna know how i

> got above 70 wpm? i thought you didn't.

>

> refresh my memory. 1 nc-300 + 1 apache = 150 pounds or more.

>

> i used two 1n34's back to back across the receiver input with 5 watt 150 volt

> bulb in line to antenna with apache to antenna, 40 mtr inverted vee. worked

> qsk without a relay. boy, those were the days..... ;-)

>

> 73 de k5fo chuck CP-60

Very close on the weight: 155 pounds, I think. How did you EVER keep that card table from collapsing?!?

Cheers!

Jim Speer, K5YUT

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #56
